

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Barry
Township Butterfield
or
Village
or
City

Registration District No. 3 File No. 7124
Primary Registration District No. 6240 Registered No. 12
St. Ward

[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]

2 FULL NAME Francis M Ellis

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Male 4 COLOR OR RACE White 5 SINGLE MARRIED Married
WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)

6 DATE OF BIRTH Oct 26, 1898
(Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE 86 yrs. 3 mos. — ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work at Home
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Tenn

PARENTS
10 NAME OF FATHER Ezriel Ellis
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) La
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Pagie Mackley
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) La

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) Ben Ellis
(Address) Butterfield Mo

15 Filed 4/10 1926 Mattie Blankenship
Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH Mar 26, 1926
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Feb 5, 1926, to Mar 26, 1926, that I last saw him alive on Mar 26, 1926, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 12:40 AM

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Chronic Valvular Heart disease

(Duration) 2 yrs. — mos. — ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Beriberi
(Duration) 2 yrs. — mos. — ds.

(Signed) H. E. Hall, M. D.
Mar 27, 1926 (Address) Butterfield Mo

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
At place of death 9 yrs. — mos. — ds. In the 4 yrs. 5 mos. — ds.
Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? —

Former or usual residence Tenn

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Clay Hill Barry Co DATE OF BURIAL Mar 28, 1926

20 UNDERTAKER Blankenship ADDRESS Purdy Mo

N. B. CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so as to appear clearly on the certificate.

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health
Association.]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., *Farmer* or *Planter*, *Physician*, *Compositor*, *Architect*, *Locomotive engineer*, *Civil engineer*, *Stationary fireman*, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton mill*; (a) *Salesman*, (b) *Grocery*; (a) *Foreman*, (b) *Automobile factory*. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as *Day laborer*, *Farm laborer*, *Laborer—Coal mine*, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid *Housekeepers* who receive a definite salary), may be entered as *Housewife*, *Housework*, or *At home*, and children, not gainfully employed, as *At school* or *At home*. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as *Servant*, *Cook*, *Housemaid*, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: *Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.)*. For persons who have no occupation whatever, write *None*.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia*; *Bronchopneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonitis*, etc., *Carcinoma, Sarcoma*, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); *Measles*; *Whooping cough*; *Chronic valvular heart disease*; *Chronic interstitial nephritis*, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: *Measles* (disease causing death), *29 ds.*; *Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), *10 ds.* Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning*; *Struck by railway train—accident*; *Revolver wound of head—homicide*; *Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide*. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis, tetanus*) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

They said they knew the
old man was 85 last
Oct. and also gave his
birth as 1838 but that
couldn't be right. So
I will say he was born
1840 as they were
very positive he was
85 yrs. old.

Mrs. Mattie Blankenship

3

6

.

~~Handwritten scribble~~

.

.

.

Handwritten scribble

**MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

ALL INFORMATION CALLED
FOR MUST BE WRITTEN ON
THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

1. PLACE OF DEATH

County Barry Registration District No. 31 File No. _____
 Township Butterfield Primary Registration District No. 6240 Registered No. 121
 City _____ (No. _____) St. _____ Ward _____

2. FULL NAME

Francis M. Ellis
 (a) Residence, No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____
 (Usual place of abode)

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. da.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX M 4. COLOR OR RACE W 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word) M

5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF _____

6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Oct 26 - 1840

7. AGE	YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS	IF LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.
	<u>85</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	

8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work _____

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) _____

(c) Name of employer _____

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) _____

(STATE OR COUNTRY) _____

10. NAME OF FATHER _____

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____

(STATE OR COUNTRY) _____

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER _____

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____

(STATE OR COUNTRY) _____

14.

INFORMANT _____
(Address) _____

15.

Filed 4/10 1926 Marie Blaukenship
REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) MAR 26 1926

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from _____, 19____, to _____, 19____, that I last saw him _____, 19____, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at _____.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:

CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) _____ (duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ da.

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED _____

IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH: _____

DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH: _____ DATE OF _____

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? _____

WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS? _____

(Signed) _____, M. D.

, 19 (Address) _____

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.)

19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL _____

DATE OF BURIAL _____

20. UNDERTAKER _____

ADDRESS _____

19

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

REGISTRARS SHALL NOT RECEIVE A FEE FOR CERTIFICATES UNTIL THEY ARE COMPLETE AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

SUPPLEMENTARY

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., *Farmer or Planter, Physician, Composer, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman*, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton mill*, (a) *Salesman*, (b) *Grocery*, (a) *Foreman*, (b) *Automobile factory*. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as *Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer—Coal mine*, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid *Housekeepers* who receive a definite salary), may be entered as *Housewife, Housework or At home*, and children, not gainfully employed, as *At school or At home*. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as *Servant, Cook, Housemaid*, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: *Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.)*. For persons who have no occupation whatever, write *None*.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia; Broncho-pneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum*, etc., *Carcinoma, Sarcoma*, etc., of _____ (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasm); *Measles, Whooping cough, Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis*, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: *Measles* (disease causing death), 29 ds.; *Broncho-pneumonia* (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning; struck by railway train—accident; Revolver wound of head—homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide*. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis, tetanus*), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

NOTE.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, crystalas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATEMENTS
BY PHYSICIAN.

S-7124